THE WORKING OF THE NEW LAW. Then those who argue against the bill assert that the provision requiring a permit from the landlera for the sale of liquor on the premises impairs the validity of existing contracts by interfering possibly with leaseholds. I believe in collecting damages with leaseholds. I believe in collecting damages by distress, and it may be that the property lien clause and the permit clause will be declared unconstitutional, and be stricken out, but the main features of the law, securing the tax, will stand, I feel sure. Indeed, the main provisions are sustained by a decision rendered by Judge Thurman, on the Supreme beach, in 1855, in which he declared that the Legislature had as good right to pass laws to restrain the evils arising from this traffic as to pass a law to prevent giving poi-on to a child or a dagger to a madman.

restrain the evils arising from this traffic as to pass a law to prevent giving poison to a child or a dagger to a madman."

"There can be no doubt that the law will operate in the direction of restraint. It will shut up folive one-third of the barrooms in the State, and they will, of course, include the worst ones. It essis Cincinnati at a moderate estimate \$200,000 a year for extra police and the support of criminals and paupers who are graduated at such places. That etty will not omy save that amount, but will receive a large and much-needed income from taxes, for every dediar of liquor tax is to go to the county treasuries, to be applied half to the poor fund, a quarter to the general revenue fund. The estimated collections in the State will be \$1,750,000, of which Cincinnati are 3 per cent. It is an object for people to run away from them. Now, when the campaign shall open every voter will be furnished a statement with this brought out concisely and plainly, and every one who appeals for votes will be asked publicly how he stands on this question. If he says he favors the tax, the liquor element will oppose him, and if he doesn't favor it he will estrange the church element. We have had the hot end of the poker for two or three years; now the Democrats are about to take it. I think we will set them hold it a while."

"You anticipate, of course, opposition to your liquer law fron the foreign population?"

"Not general opposition. The Irish are with us. Many Germans are with as Many who opposed the Pond hay, among them the better class of liquor-dealers, will give us support. We shall get all the temperause strength of the State, including a large number of Democrats, on the proposed constitutional amendments to prohibit and to give the Legislature control of the traffic. The assurance of mereased income to the several counties, of the closing out of the vilest dens in the State, and of the closing out of the vilest dens in the State, and of putting the business upon a legitimate footing will make both the l

THE RESIGNATION OF JUDGE LONGWORTH. "What was the meaning of Judge Longworth's resignation from the Supreme Beach when this question was about to come up again ?"

It meant simply that he was tired of it. He is worth, prospectively, \$10,000,000. When he entered the law, instead of taking it easy, as a mar ordinarily would with such prospects, he worked hard. In 1878 he was elected to the Superior Court of Cincinnati. Two years ago he was nominated for of Cincinnali. It was years ago no was nominated to the Supreme Bench, delivering a roaring speech which made the convention think they had heard enough of him to make him just the man they wanted, and he was pet on the slate without a ballot. He came here and was dragged down to the most laborious work, trying to catch up with a docket four years ahead of him. At home he had a law office, a carpeniershop, was a great canoeist, liked to go fishing on Sanday, and whatnot, but there was no time here for diversion, and after a year he great tred of it and sepped out. That is all there was to it."

"Will considerations bearing upon the next United States Senatorship enter into the conventions?"

"I think not."

"Doesn't Mr. Thurman want to go back?"

"The Democrats can't carry the Legislature. Mr. Thurman doubtless feels after his long service in the Senate that he would be more comfortable there than else where, and if the chance should be offered probably he would return. But he is seventy years old, and seems to be living contentedly here. There is no talk yet about Republican candidates." the Supreme Beach, delivering a roaring speech which

BETTINI MAKES A STATEMENT.

Lying in his bed in a large, cheerful room, from the window of which a glimpse could be caught of the fresh spring foliage which surrounds St. Luke's Hospital. Licutenant Bettini received a Trintuna reporter vesterday afternoon. He is an unusually handsome man, with broad, square shoulders, well set off by a light blue silk wrapper, close-cropped dark hair, revealing a well shaped long narrow head, a carling mustache lighter than the har and a fair beard of a few days' growth serving to remove the possible femininity of

shaped long narrow head, a curling mustache lighter than the bair and a fair beard of a few days' growth serving to remove the possible femininity of the dimpled, rounded chin. Bettini speaking only little English and the reporter's Italian being weak, they hit on the common standing-ground of French, which larguage the lieutenant speaks with fluency and a liquid Southern accent.

"I am so glad you have come," said he, "I was more than anxious to state to some one who could give it to the world, my answer to all these cruel accusations," and he pointed to a pile of daily newspapers placed on a chair by his bedside. "I will try and be as cool as I can, for my own sake, for I suffer a good deal at the least movement. In the first place let me say that I do not mean to say a word against Miss Ayer. It was for her sake I committed that bêtise, and I cannot tell you how grieved I am that her name should have been mentioned at all through any act of intne. But her brother, Frederick Ayer, has made some statements that I fee I ought to take notice of. Let me assure you that I never saw the young man in my life, and should not know him were he to walk into the room this instant. What he has said about me to the reporters is wholly imaginary, first as to the three photographs which I find described over and over again. One day in Italy I had a little minature taken for fun ipour rire with a revolver in my hand. Young men in Italy, at any rate, do such feolish ers is wholly imaginary, his as to the inree photographs which I find described over and over lagain. One day in Italy I had a little minature taken for fun (pour rire) with a revolver in my hand. Young men in Italy, at any rate, do such feolish things now and then. This photograph, along with five or six others, I rave to Miss Ayer, thinking nothing of it. Secondly, I am spoken of as penniless and an adventurer. As to my pecuniary affairs, I am no millionnaire, but I came out here for a year's holiday with enough money to enjoy myself, and have spent a good deal. The story as to my bringing out \$1,200 is ridiculous. I have spent much more than that white here and owe no man a sou. As to my position in my own country, I am an officer in the army, and with us the army is a different thing to what it is here. A man to be an officer must be of good family and have means of his own; he must be gentilhonne," and have means of his own; he must be gentilhonne," and the young man tried to draw himself up proudly, but fell back with a stifled groan, "Ah, I suffer! I suffer!" he went on, "My father and mother are both dead. I shall have to resign when I get back, for I have been made ridiculous. My regiment is my family, and all I have in the world, and I shall have to give it up. But, of course, I must resign. Ah, quelle bétise! I am alone in a strange land, and they have all tried to make me out a rascal. I am young, foolish, and life montée perhaps, but I am what you call a 'gentleman.' I have no proofs, but I can see you believe me, and I thank you. If your laws they tell me about will let me ro free I shall return to my own land as soon as I can move. Oh, how I shall hate to go home, and yet how I shall love to be where I am known and where my position is sure." He sank back apparantly exhausted and beckoned the attendant for some water, then added in English, "Goota bye and tank you."

It was stated by the hospital authorities that Captain Mount had called upon the lieutenant and informed him that having committed

AN OLD JOURNALIST DIES ON A TRAIN.

Word was received by the Police Superintendent of Brocklyn yesterday that a man supposed to be John Armstrong, of No. 450 Court-st. Brocklyn, had died suddenly of heart disease on a train of the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Radroad, near Meadville, Ohio. The body was left in that town in charge of the coroner. His ticket was for Milwaukee. Inquiry at No. 450 Court-st. showed that the dead man had lived there, but that he had started on Thursday night for Wisconsiu, where his family was living on a farm, at Arena, lowa County. Mr. Armstrong was fitty-seven years old, and was born in Scotland, coming to this country when a boy. He was a newspaper reporter and editor in this city many years, and he was connected in the latter capacity with The Times, The World, and The News. For four years he has been engaged in the real estate business in Brotklyn. He leaves a wife and daughter.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

POSTMASTER JARRARD'S DEFALCATION.

New-Brunswick, N. J., May 18, - The total amount of the defalcation of Postmaster Jarrard, who is still missing, is \$20,500.

COMMITTING SUICIDE IN JAIL.

THOY, N. Y., May 18.—George Quinn, who was in all at Malone for burglary, committed suicide by cutting his front with a razor.

jail at Malone for burgiary, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a rasor.

ALEXANDER KIER FOUND NOT GUILTY.
FREEHOLD, N. J., May 18.—In the trial of Alexander kier for ministagather, the jury this morning, after an absence of sever minutes, returned a verthet of not guilty.

DEATH FROM YELLOW FEVER.

St. Louis, May 18.—A dispatch from Browns-ville, Tex, says that a sallor on the achooner antia, from Tampico, Mexico, due of yellow fever yesterday.

ARRESTED FOR GAS-TRUST FRAUDS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Robert B. Morrell, the ex-chief anditor of the Philadelphia Gas Trust, was arrested last night at his residence on a warrant issued tast January. Morrel had been out of the city for some time, and had only recently returned. He was today held in \$10,000 bail to answer in count to the charge of embezzing the funds of the Trust.

NEWS FROM ALBANY

FOR AND AGAINST THE AQUEDUCT BILL, ARGUMENTS AT THE HEARING BEFORE THE GOV-

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, May 18 .- The hearing before lovernor Cleveland to-day on the Aqueduct bill ans attended by Edward A Morrison, Wallace P. Willett W. Hawes, Douglas Campbell, John Dressler, William D. White g. J. H. Washburne and John Stearns, representing the Cooper Institute committee of sixty; ex-Mayor Cooper, ex. Police Commissioner MacLean, Schator Daly, Everett P. Wheeler, Andrew H. Green, Francis Lynde Stetson and Henry N. Beers; and by Charles Partridge.

Stetson and Henry N. Beers; and by Charles Partridge, D. W. Martin and J. G. Vail representing the Board of Trade and Transportation, all of New-York.

Mr. Hawes, the first speaker, argued that the bill was not constitutional. He said that the Constitution provided that local officers should be appointed by local officers. The present Logislature in dealing with the Aqueduct bill had violated this provision.

William D. Whiting said that all through the bill there seemed to be provisions by which the Department of Public Works could get the central of the entire work. Unlimited power was also given to designate

of Public Works could get the control of the Unlimited power was also given to designate counsel. This was a dangerous feature. The Commissioners were also constantly authorized to employ persons to do work which they alone should do. Nor would there be a sufficient audit of the accounts of

the Commissioner of Public Works.

Douglas Campbell, who was introduced as one who had studied systems of water snoply, said that the citizens of New-York were convinced that the Department of New-York were convinced that the Department of Public Works had made an artilicial searcity of water in order to old in charge of the construction of a new aqueduct. "We do not think that a new aqueduct is needed, but that more storage aqueducts are needed, but that more storage aqueducts are needed, and the speaker. "And we think that New-York now has sufficient water; a greater amount than other cities." Mr. Campbell said that it had be a suggested to Mr. Thompson that he should turn his attention to stopping the waste of water, but only to getting a new aqueduct. The clitzens of New-York were opposed to a new aqueduct, taluking that the present supply is sufficient if waste should be prevented.

Charles Partridge, of the Board of Trade and Transportation, argued that a vast quantity of water was intentionally wasted between the Cro. on Dam and New-York.

portation, argued that was a vas quantum tentionally wasted between the Cro. on Dam and New-York.

Ex-Mayor Cooper said that the measure was substantially Mayor Edson's bill. The questions before the Governor were natually whether New-York needed more water, and whether the Commission was a cood one. He appealed to the Governor to sign the bill, arguing that the swiftly increasing population of New-York rendered necessary a larger supply of water.

Senator Daly denied that there was an artificial scarcity of water, saying that the Mayor's Aqueduct Commission had investigated that subject, and it had been shown that there was an actual need of water in New-York Mr. Daly also said that some kind of a compremise had to be made in regard to the measure.

Everett P. Wheeler held that the bill was constitutional. He also maintained that the new State Civil Service Reform law would prevent the power to grant patronage given to the new Aqueduct Commissioners from being abused.

Andrew H. Green hoped the Governor would sign the bill.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. ALBANY, May 18.—Governor Cleveland signed to-day Assemblyman Townsen Ps bill forbidding the incorporation of any asylum for the care of orphan, pauper or destitute children, except upon the certificate in writing of the State Board of

Charities approving the organization and incorporation

of such a society. The Governor also signed Senator Lynde's bill author rizing Superintendent Paine, of the Bank Department, to cover into the State Treasury the interest which has accumulated on the unclaimed deposits in bankrup savings banks. The same involved amounts to \$30,000. Assemblyman Farrar's bill, authorizing the managers of prisons and asylums to deliver to medical colleges for dissection the bodies of such persons as die within those institutions has also become a law.

The Governor signed Senator Jacoba's bill appropriating \$100,000 for an armory in the Eastern District of Brooklyn.

PETITIONING FOR SURFACE ROADS.

Efforts are being made by many real estate owners and brokers to induce Governor Cleveland to approve the General Surface Radroad bill. V. K. Stevenson, jr., has prepared a petition to the Governor favoring the measure which will be forwarded to him at once. Signatures to the petition have been secured from members of prominent property owners and real estate brokers, among whom are E. Fountain, R. A. Compton, Cyrus Clark, Thomas Hoffman, John C. Ety, Richard V. Harnett, John W. Pirsson, Colonel V. K. Stevenson, president of the Real Estate Trust Company, C. R. Robert, Thomas C. Higgins, Sin-clair Myers, Hobert Scott, Messrs, Morgan and Stevens and James Rufus Smith. Mr. Stevenson's let-ter to the Governor begins by stating that "it seems to face roads in this city." He adds :

"Thave carefully prepared statistics showing that since the completion of the surface roads in Iwenty-third-st. and in Fourteenth-st. . . . property in each find in New-York City that the peculiar construction of forward to. The club is young yet." stages renders the street cars more desirable for laddes, and hence, since no cars run on firondway south of Fourteenth-st. re'all trade is very muca damaged, flad there been a surface road in lower Broadway, it is the opinion of large property owners that property would reat there for large prices than it now brings. As soon as the surface roads were put in Fourteenth-st., running east and west, and likewise in Twenty-third-st., the dwelling houses were nitered into stores, and many stores occupying a space of 25 by 100 feet now rent for \$10,000 a year where the property for dwelling purposes would not have brought an average of say, from \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year where the property for taken the trade from Broadway below Fourteenth-st. Forty-second-st, needs this surface road much more than Twenty-third or Fourteenth-st. did, because all the rapid transit lines have stations at Forty-second-st, and run at right angles with the proposed surface road in Forty-second-st. The Grand Central D-pot and the large markets established in the vicinity of Third-avenake a surface road particularly needed. . . Chemis of mine have even gone forward now and bought property in Forty-second-st, and padprices for it totally beyond the capacity of the property to produce a sufficient rate of interest on the investment for dwelling purposes, because they are relying upon your signature to tais bid."

Mr. Stevenson said yesterday that particular stress was inid on the proposed road in Forty-second-st, because they are relying upon your signature road as necessary to the devolopment of the west side of the city. In addition to this period, many real estate brokers and owners have individually written to the Governor in behalf of their citents arging him to sign the bill. stages renders the street cars more desirable for ladies,

IS THE BILL CONSTITUTIONAL?

It has been suggested that there are some features of the new Emigration bill which make it un constitutional. Commissioner Stephenson was asked for particulars by a Tribune reporter yesterday:

"Yes," said Mr. Stephenson, "my attention has been called to some of the provisions of the bill which seem to imperil its constitutionality. It makes an appropriation of money from the State Treasury, which the statutes provide can only be made by a two-thirds vote, which the bill did not receive. Again it provides that two members of the new Commission shall be the presidents of the German and Irish societies, and that these Commissioners may vote upon expenditures of money for the main enance of the institutions. These societies might be

ARREST OF A SHREWD SWINDLER.

Some accounts have been published recently of the exploits of a swindler among prominent netors and actresses of this city and Brooklyn. The swindler represented himself as a reporter who was collecting subscriptions for the Ohio Flood Funds. Last week he called upon William J. Florence at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and repeated his story. He exhibited a long late of subscriptions by well-known actors and actresses and asked Mr. Florence to add his name. He stated that the list would be printed and hung up in the stations of the Elevated ruilroad, and that it would decorate the private offices of Mr. Bennett, of The Herald, and Mr. Kinsella, of The Herald, and Herald, and Mr. Kinsella, of The Herald, and the Herald, and

list. It was picked up and the pieces put together. The completed paper showed that nearly \$3,000 had been subscribed and it is supposed that much of it had been paid. Madame Patti was down for \$100; Signors Del Puente and Galassi had given \$15 each, Christine Nilsson \$25, and sums ranging from \$5 to \$25 were credited to Hubert O. Thompson, Henry Ward Beecher, Emma Juch, Ada Rehan, Jennie Hugnes, Rose Eytinge and many others. Harris denies that he had the subscription fist. He is not known to the police. Ryan is a well-known confidence man.

OUTDOOR SPORTS.

THE NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

WASHINGTON, May 18.-The fourth and last day of the spring meeting of the National Jockey Club at Ity City was the most successful of the season. The first race, a dash of one mile and an eighth for all ages was won by Homespan, one length in front of Flower of Meath, second, and eight lengths ahead of Joe Murray. third, Time, 1:584g.

The second, a handleap sweepstakes, for all ages

The second, a handicap sweepstakes, for a'l arcs. Hilarity, a length in front of Laura Glass, second, three lengths abend of Helen Wallace, third. Time 2:10½. The third race, the Washington cup for three-year-olds and upward, was won by Montailan, three-quarters of a length in front of Har-ford, second, Hilarity third. Time 4:04.

The fourth race, a dash of one mile for horses that had started and not won at this needing, was won by Topsy, seven lengths ahead of Presper, second, three-quarters of a length ahead of Le Petit Duc, third. Time 1:154.

The fifth race, one unite and a half, over six hursies, was won by Jim McGowan, one length in front of Kitty Ciark, second, six lengths ahead of Colebrook, last. Time 2:33.

MEADOW BROOK HUNT RACES.

The races of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club will take place at 2 o'clock to day at the club's course on Long Island. There will be a half-mile flat race, an open sweepstakes steeplechase, the kennel half-mile flat race, a heavy-weight steeplechase, a half-mile race for pale ponies, a steeplachase for the Hunt. Cup and a consolation race. The race committee are Stanley Mor-limer, E. D. Morgan, A. Remont Purdy, F. R. Appleton. William Jay, W. Rutherfurd and August Belmont, jr.

BASEBALL NEWS.

The Allegheny nine played a game yesterday in Brooklyn with the team of that city. The Brookyn men outplayed their opponents at every point and ron the game on the following score:

Allegheny. 2 4 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 - 8 Brooklyn 0 5 5 2 0 0 3 0 -13 At the Polo grounds the Metropolitan and Jasper niues played a game. There were few spectators present and the play was poor on both sides. The decropolitans won by the following score:

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 The Princeton and Harvard College nines played a close and exeiting the uptonship game at Princeton yesterday which the home team won by the score of 6 to 5.

HOMING PIGEONS.

Sixty-eight birds were sent away last night Sixty-eight birds were sent away has higher for loosing in the Hudson clubs race from Newport, Penn., to-morrow. The distance in an air-line is 164 miles. The entry in detail is H Rover 12, C. J. Passisid 6, both of Williamsburg; George Fitz 4, 8, Van Morse 5, both of Brook yn; Francis Whiteley, Newark, 40.

5, both of Brook yn; Francis whiteley, Newark, 40.

The Brooklyn Club and twenty-five birds last night
to be loosed in competition from Hamburg, Penn., torow. Distance, 104 unice:

The Northampton birds engaged in the race with the
Fall River Birds last Wednesday will arriue in this city
by express to-day to return by air line to-morrow morning. The distance is 132 miles.

MR. GOULD AS A YACHTSMAN.

HIS REJECTION BY THE EASTERN CLUB OF BOSTON -THE NEW CLUB FOR STEAM YACHTS.

At a meeting of the Eastern Yacht Club, of Boston, on Wednesday evening Jay Gould and Washing-ton E. Connor were rejected as members. In regard to this action Mr. Connor said yesterday:
"I believe it is true that we have been black-balled,

but we did not know that our names were up for elec-tion. Mr. Gould's son, George, who was elected to-day, sent a letter to the club withdrawing from membership. It is not the custom among gentlemen to allow a It is not the custom among gentlement to allow a rejection by a club to become a public matter. Ineverknew of more than one other case of the kind; that was the black balling of Mr. Keene at the Union Club. I suppose that the action of the Eastern Yacht Club is due largely to the influence of some of the members of the New-York Club who are also members of that club. I do not know why the New-York Club should be tealous of our new club, for it allows no privileges to steam yachts, and our club is intended for nothing ter to the Governor begins by stating that "it seems to
be universally acknowledged here that there is no question as to the expediency of the construction of more surface roads in this city." He adds:

"The description of the construction of more surface roads in this city." He adds: stand, either here or in Europe. In fact, it has not been possible until recently to establish such a club, because of the small number of steam yachts. By and by, as our of those streets has in many instances fully doubled in value, and of course, doubled in rental capacity. We eral places along the coast, but that is something to look The American Yacht Club which was incorporated

citb. Attempts to start yacnt gubs composed of owners of steam yachts have been made before in this city but have never been successful. Such an attempt was made last season, but the plan fell through. The members of the New-York Yacht Club are rather disposed to doubt the success of the American Yacht Club, and predict that the older owners of steam yachts, such as the Lordilards, will not John It. Owners of steam yachts as a rule prefer to fly the flag of some well known yacht club to that of a new ormalization. Some old yachtsmen admit, however, that the increasing number of steam yachts and the large amount of money that Mr. Gould and the other corporators can put into it may make this last experiment a success. There are now some twenty-three steam yachts in the fleet of the New York Yacht Club. Among these are the Corsair, beconging to J. Pierpoit Morgau, and her siste craft the Stranger, James Gordon Bennett's Namonua, and Pierre Lerillard's Rhada. They are all first class vessels. are rather disposed to doubt the success of the American

GAMES AT THE RACQUET COURT.

The last match but one of the racquet games at the Racquet Court on Sixin-ave, was played yesterday. The contestants were D. Lydig and P.Allen both at scratch. Aften won the first game by ten aces. Lydig rail! d and won the following three and the match. The score was as follows:

The tournament will close to-day. The contest has mirrowed down to R. La Montagne and D. Lydig.

M. DE GEOFRAY'S RETIREMENT.

M. Le Faivre, French Consul-General at this port, in conversation with a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday denied that the retirement of M. De Geofray terday denied that the retirement of M. De Geofray from the American Claims Commission was due to impleasant relations between M. De Geofray and M. Chambrun, counsel for France before the Commission. M. De Geofray had passed the age of sixty, and under the rules of the diplomatic corps of France he was retired. M. Le Faivre, who is to succeed M. De Geofray, will go to Washington in a few days, and will attend the meeting of the Commission. His service as a Commissioner will not interfere with his duty as Consul-General at this port.

A LECTURE ON EMERSON'S PHILOSOPHY,

Mrs. Imogene C. Fales, of Brooklyn, delivered a lecture last evening at Frobisher's Hali, No. 23

RELIGIOUS CONFERENCES.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. COLLEGIATE EDUCATION-RECEPTION OF THE

SOUTHERN DELEGATES-SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 18.-The organization of the Presbyterian Assembly was perfected this morning, when the new moderator, the Rev. Dr. E. T. Hating, when the new moderator, the fev.) It is also it is did, amounced the several standing committees, to which records, reports and papers were referred. There were three important subjects presented to day. The first one was on "Collegiste and Academical Education," rend by the Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chanco, chairman of the special committee appointed by the General Assembly is at year, but it was not discussed to day, and the special committee appointed by the General Assembly is year, but it was not discussed to day, and the was calarged and continued last year. Dr. Herrick Johnson was the chairman, and with him were associated the Rev. Dr. John Hall, acting Chancellor of the University of the City of New-York; Henry Daring, president of Hamilton College; Daniel W. Poor, sected the Prestylerian Board of Education, and other well-known elergymen and laymen, prominent in the church and the work of education. The report was read by Dr. Johnson. It gave a summary of the work done by the committee; pointed out the close alliance of the Christian Church with higher education, and the special affinities that Presbyterianism has for learning and the diffusion of knowledge. The field that should have prompt attention was said to be west of Ohio, as half of the American people are in that part of the country. Statistics were quoted to show that mearly all the colleges are in the East and draw their students chiefly from their several vicinities, proving that the vast States and Territories west of Ohio, as half of the country there will be an atterdearth of minds educated and disciplined by scholarly citiure. In order to accomplish the object implied in the received men and the proposition of the country there will be an atterdearth of minds educated and disciplined by scholarly citiure. In order to economist the object implied in the recovening that the vast States and Crifforn and Colleges and Academies, with its haddal to be control to the country there will be an atterdearth of minds churched to be suffered field, announced the several standing committees, to which records, reports and papers were referred

charge of the cutire subject.

The reception of the Southern delegates occupied the centire afternoon. The two delegates were representative Southern meu—the Rev. Dr. William Brown, of Fredericksburg, Va., and the Rev. Dr. Thomas A. Hoyt, of Nashville, Fenn. Dr. Brown is a Virginian by birth, early education and experience, although he received his theological education in Princeton Seminary, being a class-ma e of the Rev. Dr. S. I. Prime, of The New-York Observer, who is a delegate to the Southern Assembly. For twenty years Dr. Brown was the Editor of The Central Presbyterian, published at Richmond. When the question of a division of the Presbyterian Church, North and South, was suggested in 1861, he used his influence through his paper and in the pulicit to bring about that separation, denying the right of the Church to discuss questions of State, especially the one then uppermost throughout the land. He read an address this afternoon, in which he expressed the fraternal greetings sont by the Southern Assembly, but deprivate, with all his native carnestness, the idea of an organic union between the two bodies. His allusion to making pions pigrimages to the graves of Presidents Grant and Davis was received with a smile. In closing his address he expressed the hope that the exchange of traternal greetings might be followed by "the hosping of coals," not in the spirit of the Virginian wife, who, when advised to pursue toat treatment in the case of her massing about the spirit of the Virginian wife, who, when advised to pursue toat treatment in the case of her massing should be any good, as I have tried bolling water three times without any success."

her misband, remarked. "I don't believe it was all buy of good, as I have tried boiling water three times without any success."

After Dr. Brown's address Dr. Hoyt was introduced. He represents the younger element in the Southern Church. He views were entirely in advance of the associate delegates and were loudly applianded. He said in part: "In imitation of great historians, may I not say without beasting but in humility, that the events of this day will be great and memorable! No movement ever stirred the church more deeply than this which is shared by many beyond our perils, even affecting this Curistian world. My venerable colleague has dwell upon the past, let us now overleap it. [Applaines,] Let the deat past bary its dead. (Long appliance, Let us follow Christ whither his providence, word and spirit shall lead. May sad memories of the past alternations be submerzed in imped waters of fraiernal love, and receive transfiguration from rays of the sun of righteous-ness. (Applaines). It is delightful to propel ourselves into the ampletous future which dawns upon us, to like these characters co-operating harmoniously in the work of the Lord, in their several spheres of action: religious instruction of negroes, foreign missions; Austin College, Texas; Danville Theological Seminary, Kentucky.

Alter Patrick Joyce, of Louisyllie, had expressed sim-

tin College, Texas; Danville Theological Seminary, Kentucky.

After Patrick Joyce, of Louisville, had expressed similar views representing the voice of the Southern people, br. Hatfled, in an impressive andress, responded. He said in part: "If yes, as mose you represent, think that since the swords were shealised in the sealchards in 1865 we have cherished an anenation or animosity, you are mistaken. [Continued appaired, We are not two churches, but one, and we meet you with cordial grasp knowing that soon the glad bour will come. 'Fly swittly round ye wheels of time and bring the welcome day.'" The entire audience rose applanting, cheeting and waving fandkerchlefs until some one suggested uoxology, which was enig.

applianting, cheering and waving handaerchiefs until some one suggested doxology, which was sing. The Committee of Arrangements having decided to devote the evening session each day to the discussion of a popular subject, the copic to-night was Suningsenool extensions, and there were three addresses, delivered by the Rev. Drs. Howard Crosby, literack Johnson, and James A. Worden, secretary of the Sunday School Work. Dr. Worden was appointed to his present position three years ago, and times the increased interest which the subject had attracted to the increased interest which the subject had attracted to assist Bible students in the preparation of the international lessons. The general interest which the Presbyterian Churches have recently taken in the matter was nighty commended.

Br. Johnson, who presidedthis evening, introduced Dr. Howard Cros by as a man was was equal to any occasion

THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD. PHILADELPHIA, May 18 .- The General Synod of the Refermed Presbyterian Church of North America resumed its session to day. The Rev. Tacodore W. Wells, delegate from the General Synod of the Re W. Wells, delegate from the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, expressed the hope that the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church and the General Synod of the Reform d Church and the General Synod of the Reform d Church in America might be continued to the mutual benefit obtain. The Moderator, the Rev. James F. Norion, replied that a close relation had been established between the two Churches. The Rev. A. Gifford Wylls, of their nati, and William McLlubney, of New York, were appointed delegates to the General Council of Presbytations, which mets in Beifust, Iroand, one year from July next. The report of the theological seguinary fund was read showing the receipts for the year to have been \$2,740 14 and the expenditures \$2,730 65. The endowment fund was reported to amount to \$33,934 49.

AN ASSISTANT BISHOP FOR VIRGINIA. RICHMOND, Va., May 18 .- In the Virginia Protestant Episcopal Council to-day the committee to which was referred the subject of electing an Assistant which was referred the subject of electing an Assistant Bishop reported in favor of such an election. The Rev. Dr. Alfred Randolph, of the Emanuel Church of Baltimore, received a majority of the votes cast, and he was amounced as the capice of the clergy. The latiy considered the nonmostion of Dr. Randolph. No vote was taken, but the general sentiment seemed greatly in favor of the choice. Dr. Randolph is a native of Virginia, and miled the pulpit of the Episcopal Courch at Warrenton until called to Baltimore, where he has the largest Protestant Episcopal Courch in the city. He is an alumnus of William and Mary College, and a member of the well-known Randolph family.

A REMINISCENCE OF PRESTON KING.

From The Postdam Courier and Freeman, POTSDAM, May 7, 1883.-Mr. Editor: Look-Potsdam, May 7, 1883.—Mr. Editor: Looking over my files of correspondence during the dark days of the rebeilion, I found the inclosed letter from the line of the rebeilion, I found the inclosed letter from the line of the rebeilion, I found the inclosed letter from the line of the states Senate expired on the 4th of March, 1863. On or about the 24th of February, 1863, the Legislature of this State elected the late Governor Morgan as his successor. Although desiring a reciection, as his letter frankly admits, he reinsed either to employ means himselfor to permit others to do so on his behalf, to influence the Legislature in his favor. He said his proble and official action was known to that body. If it approved of his course and thought him the most suitable man to represent the state of New-York in the Senate, it would retain him. If, on the other hand, it preferred another, it should be left free to choose him. With what philosophy he received his disappointment is best expressed in the me, with whom for a long period of years he had been on terms of confidential intercourse. The past is chiefly valuable as a guide to the present and the future. I am quite confident that a perusal of Mr. King's letter will indice the liquiry. "Who among as are

past is chiefly valuable as a guide to the present and the future. I am quite confident that a perusal of Mr. King's letter will induce the inquiry, "Who among as are guided by the patriale discipline that so distinguished him through the varied incidents of his distinguished life I" Yours truly, William A. Dari.

Washington, Feb. 26, 1863.

My Dear Sir: Your kind letter of February 25 is received. The good opinion of good friends and the hope I indulge that I to some extent deserve it gives me much more of happiness than all the success and promotion in the world would without such good opinion. I should have been gratified to be returned to the Senate again, and hoped It might be so because I had been vain enough have been grained to be returned to the Senate again, and hoped it might be so, because I had been win enough to think it was for the public good as well as for my own gratification that this should be so. But I would not desire to hold the position if it was the judgment of the Legislature that another could better represent and sustain the interests of the State and country. This is no time for personal wishes and personal gratifications to be considered or allowed to determine any questions affecting the public interests and to may appeal have affecting the public interests, and to may appeal have Lett. Madison ave. 38.5 ftn of \$2d. st. 24x73. Susan A Piermuch to expect a horse to earry my weight, so I shall come and rest. I shall watch with interest the progress of events in which I do not take the ever to become a publicative again. If in the kind and partial judgment of friends I have done my duty, I am content. I see and feel my shortcomings and frankly say it is easier to Margaret Knowles.

bear them as I do than it would be to bear the reproaches that severe judgment might condemn me to. I hope to see you before long and talk over the past. Full of hope and confidence fo. the perpetuity of the republic, and with kind remembrance to friends, yours truly, The Hon. W. A. DART.

PRESTON KING.

MAKING READY FOR THE BRIDGE OPEN [FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ING.

SENDING OUT INVITATIONS-THE PARADE OF TROOPS

-DECORATIONS AND ILLUMINATIONS. At the Bridge office in Brooklyn a large number of clerks were at work yesterday getting ready for

residents on the Heights yesterday:

To My Naighbors: On the day of the Bridge opening the President and the Governor will be the guests of the Mayor at dinner. From the Mayor's house our distinguished guests will proceed up Pierrepont-st. to Heary, down Henry to Remsen, through Kemson to Couri, through Court to Montague and thence to the Academy of Maste. It would be gratifying if you would sid in making the neighborhood beautiful through decorating your houses by day and illuminating them at night. With great respect, Your friend and neighbor, 201 Columbia Heights, May 13.

The Casted States Courte Pavilding at Montagne.

With great respect, Your friend and neighbor, 201 Columbia Heights, May 18.

SERE Low.

The United States Court's Building, at Montague and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, will be illuminated with 120 Chinese lanterns and 350 candles on the might of the reception in the Academy. Lines of police at either end of the Academy block, in Montague-st., will prevent vehicles from passing the Academy during the reception. The Post Office will be decorated and illuminated. Postmaster McLeer has written to Postmaster-General Gresham, asking for permission to close the Post Office after 11 a. m., in honor of the Bridge opening, as business will be generally suspended in Brooklyn.

The builders of the cars for the Bridge, Bowers, Dare & Co., of Wilmington, Del., contracted to deliver them at the Sands Street Station, and are having considerable difficulty in getting them from the yard at the foot of the Brooklyn tower up to the station, as they do not run well around curves on the street-railroad tracks. It took six hours to get one car moved to its place yesterday.

the street-railroad tracks. It took six hours to get one car moved to its place yesterday.

The whole interior of the Sands Street Station will be floored over for the exercises of the formal opening. The trustees will secure the needed supply of seats from the Park Commissioners, who have anthorized the loan of them. A gate has been put up at the Brooklyn end of the northerly drive on the bridge. Large numbers of spectators gather every day to watch the work near this point, and sketches of the bridge, pictures of the compile ed structure and medals commemorative of the opening meet with a ready sale. Although few passes are given out at the Bridge office, many persons secure them to at the Bridge office, many persons secure them to cross the structure from the trustees, who are bese

eross the structure from the trustees, who are beset with applications.

Superintendent Martin has appointed J. S. Hoagland, formerly of the Jay and Smith Street Rairoad Company, and Henry E. Van Keuren, formerly of the Brooklyn Annex Ferry, as his assistants in the matter of transportation over the Bridge. The first toll-collector appointed is John Reeves, a veteran of the war.

There will be music in Concert Grove, in Prospect Park, at the expuse of the city on the afternoon

Park, at the expense of the city on the afternoon the Bridge is opened.

Mayor Edson and the New-York trustees met General Henry W. Slocum, representing the Brooklyn trustees yesterday, in the Mayor's office. J. Adriance Bush, one of the trustees, was appointed

issue a proclamation asking all citizens to join in observing the day, and requesting that all places of business be closed after mid-day.

Beroard J. Kelly, "president of the Sons of Liberty," has issued a blood-curding proclamation, calling a mass-meeting at No. 427 Second-ave, on Sunday "to take action to prevent the infamous Bridge Trustees from executing their traitorous purpose." It is asked that the Queen be burned in entry throughout tha city on May 24. The proclamation abounds in references to the "bloody Queen" and the "hell-sent day," and is altogether a remarkable document.

THE COURTS.

THE HAVEMEYER DIVORCE SUIT.

Helen E. Havemeyer began a suit some time nge against Thomas J. Havemeyer to obtain a decree of eparation on the ground of cruel treatment and aban connent. The defence is that the plaintiff and defendant are not husband and wife. A motion was made in the suit yesterday for an order sending the case for trial before a jury. Henry L. Burnett and John E. Parsons appeared for Mr. Havemeyer in opposition to the mo tion, and Charles W. Brooke in support of it. The motion, after a long argument, was denied by Judge O'Gorman, who said that he did not think he had any right to grant it under the statute. The Judge before whom the case should be tried might send the issues of facts ton jury for trial. The case is set down for trial on

Monday.

An order was made by Judge O'Gorman for the examination of William Adams before a referee in regard to what he is alleged to have said concerning one Charles H. Wentworth, who was formerly a stewart on Mr. Have-H. Wentworth, who was formerly a stewart on Mr. Have-meyer's yacht. On the application for alimony made some time ago by Mrs. Haveneyer, Wentworth made an affliavit that the plaintiff had always been treated on the yacht by Mr. Haveneyer as his wife and had been regarded as Mrs. Haveneyer. Mr. Burnett heard that Mr. Adams, a detective, had said that Wentworth had told bun that the plaintiff was not Mr. Haveneyer's wife, but only his "woman," and that he (Adams) had seen the plaintiff and Wentworth together at a ball, where Wentworth kissed her. He applied to Adams to make an afflidavit to this affect, but the application was refused. Upon an afflidavit showing these facts an order for the examination of Detective Adams was made.

COURT CALENDARS-MAY 19. SUPREME COURT - CHAMBERS - Before Donohue, J. - Nos. 72, 76, 111, 112, 263, 264, 327, 362, 365, 372, 373, 386, 389, 390, 391.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 18, 1983. The following sales were held at the Exchange Salesroom to-day:

By A. H. Muller & Son. 2 lots, e s of 5th ave, 50.4 ft wef 80th st. each 25.2x 192.2; Robert Maclay 120 acres of woodland at Centre Moriches, L I; John Kerns. By P. F. Meyer.

6 lots, n.s. East 122dar, 100 ft cof New-ave, 25x 100.11, Frederick Hartung

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. NEW-YORK CITY

NEW TORK CITY.

Lot of land on Highway along Bronx River, adjoining land of Philip Mevcien, Sarah J Austin to John Malcke, igniterest.

Lexington ave. e. a. 130,232 e. of 37th at., 24x100, Charles Buck and whe to Edward Holbrook.

Otheries Buck and whe to Edward Holbrook.

Otheries Buck and whe to Edward Holbrook others.

Gold at. No 71; Mary E Rianc and Others to Estelle B Bowers.

Sidest, n. s. 50 ft e. of Madison ave. 18xx102, 2; Thos Gearty and wife to Sarah J Walker.

Lexington ave. n. e. cor of Sadest 16, 2x82, 2; Sarah J Walker and husband to Margaret A Geraly.

Istave. No 2430, 25x201, 10, etc. a e. cor of inversade. 48,000 Walker and husband to Margaret A Geraty.

1stave, No 2430 25,201,10, etc., s e cor of favorande,
ave and 97th st, 1684721,11100,1182; James
Koch, referre, to Bessie Jacobs.
Leonard st, No 85, Jaro's Stade et al to Paulius Tappan and others.

5dave, ne cor of 1046-sst, 100x100,11; CA Fuller
and wife to Michael Reliy.

107th-st, s s, 3:5 ft eof 10th-ave, 23x105, William A
Cauldwell and wife to executors to William F
Madison ave, 38.5 ft nof 424 at 24x73

73.500

THE MONEY MARKET.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE

THE GENERAL LIST.

MAY 18, 1883.

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Adrame flush, one of the trustees was appointed to chairman of the special committee to make arrangements for the celebration on this side of the river.
It was agreed that the Mayor and the NewYork trustees should meet President Arthur and his Capanital the other guests at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 12:30 o'clock and take carriages.
They will be escorted down Broadway by the 7th Regiment, On reaching the City Hall the procession will be joined by the Board of Aldermen and the heads of departments and the line of march will be taken up for the Bridge. Mayor Edson will to-day issue a proclamation asking all citizens to join in observing the day, and requesting that all places of the special conditions and the man of the special conditions and the line of march will be been and the day, and requesting that all places of the special conditions are proclamation asking all citizens to join in observing the day, and requesting that all places of the special conditions are proclamation asking all citizens to join in observing the day, and requesting that all places of the special conditions are proclamation asking all citizens to join in observing the day, and requesting that all places of the special conditions are proclamation asking all citizens to join in observing the day, and requesting that all places of the special conditions are proclamation asking all citizens to join in observing the day, and requesting that all places of the special conditions are proclamation asking all citizens to join in observing the day, and requesting that all places of the special conditions are proclamation asking all citizens to join in observing the day, and requesting that all places of the special conditions are proclamation asking all citizens to join in observing the day, and requesting that all places of the special conditions are proclamation asking all citizens to join in the proclamation asking all citizens to join | Bit Sandy 6a | 166 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 1 1,000 BS 4
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CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS. Boston, Friday, May 18, 1883.

Yesterday. To-day.

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& Fon 1st 7s 119 110 Allones M Co. N. 2 2
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Finite Pers Mar. 21 229 Huron ... 15 19 CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.

Reports to y 10 ts H. Davis & Co., 17 William

FRIDAY, May 18-P. M.

This was a day of liquidation for the "bears" in the stock market. There was a cessation of indis-criminate sales for the long account, and at the opening of business the brightest of traders on the bear" side, seeing the situation, immediately began to "cover"; their purchases, however, were only sufficient to steady prices in the early dealings. Once "covered," they assumed the garb of " buils and exerted the full power of their influence toward a higher range of values, and their efforts were so far successful that before the close there was a considerable scramble to buy stocks at prices ranging from 12 to 2 per cent above yesterday's last figures. The notable feature of the whole deal, however, was that the buying, whether for the "long" or "short" account, was only for a rally, and that the early buyers were again sellers at the afternoon advance. That fact, together with a renewal of sales for the long account, explains the other fact that the market during the last fiour made no further advance, and was feverish at the figures. The transactions (363,500 shares) were 76,300 shares less than the business of yesterday. Twelve stocks, for which the recorded transactions amounted to as much as 10,000 each-from 10,900 shares for Wabash preferred to 48,700 shares for Delaware, Lackawanna and Western-contributed 263,700 shares to the duy's total of 363,-500 shares. For those twelve active stocks the final gains from last evening range from & per cent for Central Pacific to 138 per cent for Western

1,675 Union. There were no influences other than